

DIRECTORY.

RAILROAD TIME, NEWMARKET.

For the information of our Subscribers we publish the following Table of the Northern Railroad Passenger Trains leaving Newmarket, going both North and South.

Table with 2 columns: Direction, Time. Rows for Going South (6:20 A.M., 6:50 P.M.) and Going North (6:20 P.M., 6:50 A.M.).

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC, Teacher of the Piano Forte and Violoncello, Newmarket, C. W. 151.

DR. RACKETT, Physician, Surgeon, &c., Acoucheur, &c., Newmarket.

The "Merchant's" Cheap Press, CORNER KING AND YORK STREETS, TORONTO.

Is the Establishment where parties can obtain any quantity of Printing done on the shortest notice and at the cheapest rate.

FAIRBANK & JACQUES, Printers, Delegates, &c. Dec. 10, 1855.

Miles McKinley, MILLINERS AND DRESSMAKERS, Store, on door North of the Post Office. 151.

MOORE'S HOTEL, North (Guthrie) Street, Halfway between the village of Holland Landing and Sutton. Jan. 2, 1856. 311.

John P. Davies, ACCOUNTANT, Collector, Conveyancer, Land and General Agent, Corner of King and York Streets, Newmarket.

Millinery and Dress Making, Main Street, Newmarket.

MISS MAQUIRE, Dress and Millinery, Main Street, Newmarket.

LATEST STYLE OF FASHION, For sample to anything you can like better, Miss M. solicits a call from her patrons and others before purchasing elsewhere, being confident that her assortment will meet with the approval of all.

Straw Bonnets, Silk Veils, Fine Watered and Diamond Netting, Plain and Embroidered Satins, also a very great variety of Fashionable Flowers, Bonnet Stays and Hosiery.

GLOVES, MANTLES, &c., &c., Of style, quality and price, well calculated to suit the taste of the elite. She will keep constantly on hand a good supply of mourning Bonnets, Caps and Collars.

For Clock Mantle and Dress Patterns for sale. Any person coming from a distance and desiring a Pattern of any of the above mentioned Patterns, can have it made to any style in four hours from the time of ordering.

N. B. R. PATENTIES WANTED. Newmarket Dec. 18, 1855. 151.

THE CANADA TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE.

The first number of the TWENTY-FIRST VOLUME will be issued on the first of January, 1856. As usual it will appear twice a month, free of postage, at the low price of Half a Dollar, (25 cts) a year, payable in advance.

The publisher may forward twenty subscribers, with a copy of that very useful book, "Mapleton, or more Work for the Maine Law; or if they have already received that, some other work of equal value, and a copy of the Advocate gratis.

All who send six subscribers and upwards with the cash in advance, will be entitled to a copy of the Advocate gratis.

Our friends in all other British North American Provinces are respectfully invited to co-operate on the same terms.

Orders and remittances are to be sent to JOHN C. BECKETT, 22, Great St. James-st., Montreal.

THE INVENTOR.

This Publication is devoted chiefly to the dissemination of reliable information, in relation to Patents and the Patent Office—to the Mechanic Arts, Agriculture, Architecture, Engineering, Mill Work, &c., &c.

It will contain official lists of all the Patents granted at Washington, with their claims, besides notices of the most valuable new inventions for which patents have been issued.

Its contributors are men of acknowledged scientific attainments and extensive practical knowledge, so that all may read not only with interest, but with profit and advantage.

One copy is published monthly. It contains thirty pages, illustrated with a large number of original engravings and with index and title pages, will form an elegant yearly volume of 400 pages.

TERMS. One Copy, one year, \$1.25. Two Copies, six months, \$1.00. Five Copies, one year, \$4.00. Twelve Copies, one year, \$8.00. Advance payments required in all cases.

Address, LOW, HARRIS, & CO., Publishers, 191 Broadway, N. Y.

THE MONTREAL WITNESS.

Weekly Review & Family Newspaper.

The Witness is divided into the following departments; viz.—First page, News—second and third pages, articles selected from a great variety of the best English, American and Canadian papers—fourth and fifth pages, Editorial and communicated articles and paragraphs—sixth page, Mother's department, Young Men's department, and Agricultural department—seventh page, Miscellaneous, consisting of poetry, religious and useful articles and extracts—eighth page, Commercial article, prices current and advertisements.

The Canadian Review, a monthly paper, occupied with reviews of and extracts from New Books, and the Canadian Messenger and Journal of Missions, also a monthly paper, will both be sent without charge to subscribers for the Montreal Witness.

The Witness is published on Wednesday morning in time for the early mails, and the price per annum is \$12. 6d.; if sent to the office strictly in advance, 10s. Five copies will be sent to one address for \$8. All communications to be post-paid and addressed, JOHN DOUGLAS, Witness Office, Montreal.

Jan. 2, 1856.

POETRY.

"AWAY TO CANADA."

ADAPTED TO THE CASE OF J. A. FREETH, FUGITIVE SLAVE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "NORTH YORK SENTINEL."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "NORTH YORK SENTINEL," I send you my way to Canada, That free and happy land, The land of the brave and true, The land of the free and true.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

POETRY.

"AWAY TO CANADA."

ADAPTED TO THE CASE OF J. A. FREETH, FUGITIVE SLAVE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "NORTH YORK SENTINEL."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "NORTH YORK SENTINEL," I send you my way to Canada, That free and happy land, The land of the brave and true, The land of the free and true.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

POETRY.

"AWAY TO CANADA."

ADAPTED TO THE CASE OF J. A. FREETH, FUGITIVE SLAVE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "NORTH YORK SENTINEL."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "NORTH YORK SENTINEL," I send you my way to Canada, That free and happy land, The land of the brave and true, The land of the free and true.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

POETRY.

"AWAY TO CANADA."

ADAPTED TO THE CASE OF J. A. FREETH, FUGITIVE SLAVE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "NORTH YORK SENTINEL."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "NORTH YORK SENTINEL," I send you my way to Canada, That free and happy land, The land of the brave and true, The land of the free and true.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

POETRY.

"AWAY TO CANADA."

ADAPTED TO THE CASE OF J. A. FREETH, FUGITIVE SLAVE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "NORTH YORK SENTINEL."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "NORTH YORK SENTINEL," I send you my way to Canada, That free and happy land, The land of the brave and true, The land of the free and true.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

POETRY.

"AWAY TO CANADA."

ADAPTED TO THE CASE OF J. A. FREETH, FUGITIVE SLAVE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "NORTH YORK SENTINEL."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "NORTH YORK SENTINEL," I send you my way to Canada, That free and happy land, The land of the brave and true, The land of the free and true.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave.

I have not come to strike the blow, For freedom of the slave, I have not come to strike the blow,

But the London and Proctor Railroad have their ends, and depend on the people of Canada for their support. Government whose corrupt practices are so universal and barefaced. Who can believe their promises—or we will give them credit for dishonesties and lies. Fools and rogues may; but honest intelligent men will continue to call things by their right names, and seek the overthrow of a Ministry who have proved themselves adept at everything except fair dealing. Let VanKoughnet be elected, and the price of the British division is settled—at fifty-two thousand dollars and the fixings!"

No Concession.

⁴ Representation by Population cannot be conceded.—Hon. F. LEROUX, *Can. Pres. Works.*

Public dinners are a useful institution. They are essentially British. Like Hale

they are part of a British heritage in whatever quarter of the earth he may "locate

The Hon. F. Lemieux, Commissioner of Public Works, and one of His Excellency's advisers, was recently feasted at Point Levis by some of his friends. The Solicitor General for Lower Canada and eight members of Parliament were present. Mr. Lemieux made a speech on the occasion. Let

"I by no means advocate the disunion of these two provinces, but I do not exact the same of the union can be long preserved if Upper Canadians insist on some of their favorite measures, for representation by population cannot be conceded—we might then be oppressed at the will of a tyrannical majority." (Repeated cheers.)

Let us bear in mind that this is the deliberate statement of a Minister of the Crown to his constituents; in the presence of several members of Parliament; made after a question of Representation according to Population had been discussed in the Legislature.

from the people of Upper Canada, and he had been laid before the Council, and we shall see with how much truth the supporters of the Ministry, and these candidates who are trying to sneak into Parliament without a direct pledge, affirm that the Government intend to bring in a bill for taking a census with the view of equitably adjusting the representation as between Upper and Lower Canada. Mr. LEMITEUX tells us plainly that the Government intend to make the great disposition, or how great the justice, Lower Canada will not submit the "will of a majority." Are we, then, to be ruled forever by a corrupt, overbearing plundering minority? Are we to bow necks under the heel of the Roman Catholic hierarchy without complaint, to give up purse at every summons without resistance? Words of Mr. Upper Canada, ponder well the words of Mr. Lemiteux. He speaks the sense of his colleagues; he sheds light on the political compact. Representatives of the Population will resist.

hereafter; census or no census, it *cannot* be decided. Will you barely succumb to such a tyranny? Will you longer submit to ruled by the Roman Catholic Priesthood who do not hesitate to put all the engines of the Church in motion to compel the state to close refractory ministers? Then cease that rule, and you will have no more Conservative, no ministerial apologetics, whatever stripe—whether open and avowed or non-committal and dumb—be returned either House of Parliament. Mr. Lemieux's Government must be extinguished; its nefarious jobs must be stopped; its unscrupulous against the rights, liberties, and revenues of Upper Canada must be removed with a strong arm.—*Globe*

Ministerial Advertising.

*The rule by which governments set these journals most friendly to them, as

medium through which to communicate with the public. is no new one. We do not look upon it as a case of bribery at all. It is, properly conducted, a piece of legitimate patronage, which Ministers are assuredly in the habit of conferring on their opponents. How many merchants will advertise in a paper, which habitually criticised their business capacity and their integrity, if there were any papers offering to do any where near the same opportunities of communicating with the public? If

no individual merchant would aid or patronage a paper which habitually signed and abused him, upon what principle should a government be called upon to do so?"—*Montreal Gazette*.

Exactly so. This is the whole thread to the business: The Ministry treat the funds as if they were not the public's but their own. They are "merchants like merchants, only using capital not their own, but that drawn from the people, to help in drawing still more from the people."

same sources. We are not so foolish as to complain of this on personal grounds. We understand the terms of the game of politics, and of course if we wanted the government to advertise we could have them on the same terms as anybody else; that is to say, by paying for them in puffery. The Ministry would only be too glad. While we do not complain, however, we state that we are openly and broadly, that there are

journals actually sustained by these in-
 terior favors. As to the custom of this
 of bribery, which the *Gazette* calls by
 their name, being no new one—the mod-
 erate. It is one, however, which does
 prevail in England, though it once did
 should not prevail any more. Why so
 government employ the least useful
 persons, merely because they favor the
 more than inferior professional or busi-
 ness men in other branches? Yet no one
 alleges that that should be done. The
 reason, however, is that it is never ar-
 gued since people are ashamed of it and
 should be with respect to advertisement.
 Montreal Herald.

The Great Cricket Match.
UNITED STATES vs. CANADA.

This match was concluded yesterday at the United States, against England. The game was witnessed by about 5,000 persons on the hills and around the circle—the tent was well filled, and Hoboken never varied. On the ground we noticed J. H. Root Esq., Mayor of New York; Wm. C. Ritzler, Pittsburg, Perkins, Kyker, and Powell of Toronto. The Clubs of Newark, Staten Island, Monticello, Harlem, Yonkers, Long Island, Philadelphia, Boston, etc., were represented. The umpire was Mr. A. G. Bissell secretary, while Mr. Wheatcroft of New York acted as referee. Mr. D. M. Bray officiated for the United States.

Play was commenced on Thursday last by Canada sending in a team composed of Messrs. Baskin, Allen,

a good cricketer, though he got run out in the first innings, for 4 runs in the second innings he made 10 and scored well in when Cyp: bowled. Harding made a splendid hit for 50 of the visitors surrounding the tree. Gale reckoned the best of the party, was unfortunate, and made but two runs which we were sorry to see. He got run out in the second innings, but was running to an overthrow. Jones is a good batsman, made a beautiful 5. Pickering, so well known for his cricketing circles, could only muster 1 in the first innings; but picked up 8 in the second.

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS
SIMPSON'S BREWERY
With the Land and Buildings adjoining.

The above property is situated in the town of Newmarket adjacent to the Railway station, having a frontage of 201 feet on Ontario and Mill streets, and is admirably adapted for laying out into lots. There is an excellent barn and mill on the premises. The material of the brewery building of the best description would be very valuable for building purposes. The Newmarket creek washes the eastern side of the lot, which is also well supplied with spring water. And the location is one of the best for a distillery or for a dry. Turn of flesh, liberal. For particulars apply to

A. DOULTREE, Solicitor, Newmarket. **H. CAYTHORP,** Toronto.

DR. E. C. EDMONDS,
 Surgeon Dentist,
 SUCCESSOR TO W. C. ADAMS, D. D. S.,
 HEREBY informs the Public, that he will
 be staying at
 McLeod's Hotel, Aurora, the 13 and 14th
 each month.
 Hewitt's, Newmarket, the 16th and 17th d

McDonnald's, Bradford, the 21st and 22nd do.
J. Boddy's, Round Head, the 23rd and 24th do.
R. Parker's Store, Clarksville, the 26th
May, July, September, November, January,
and March.
Henry Stone's do, Pennville, the 27th do.
W. Moore's do, Brownsville, the 28th do.
Mrs. Stead's, Lloydtown, the last do.
Mansion House, Sharon, the 18th of June
August, October, December, February
and April.
_____, Queensville, the 19th do, do,
Where he may be consulted in all cases re-
lative to his profession. 19y1

FARM FOR SALE.
The Subscriber offers for sale that celebrated wheat growing farm; being 1/2 west half of Lot No. 4, in the 2d concession of King, (formerly old survey W. Gwillimbury,) containing 100 acres, 75 of which are cleared and under good cultivation.
Title indisputable.
TERMS.—One-third down.
For further particulars apply, if by letter (to be paid) to the proprietor.
W. F. MCARTHUR

June 16, 1856. Bowmanville, 31

TO INTENDING PURCHASERS
OF
INDIAN LANDS

PLANS of the above Lands on a large Scale, showing the Lots, Concessions, Roads, Creeks, Swamp, &c., have been published by the Government, with the authority of the Indian Department, and will be for sale in a few days at principal Book Stores throughout the Province.

The Maps have been cut up in two parts, and the best style of Engraving, containing the Townships in each, and will be sold at the price of five shillings each Sheet, or ten shillings for two.

Application by Mail, Post-paid, stating the number of copies required, and enclosing the necessary amount, will be promptly answered by remitting the Plans.

Address,
DENNIS & BOULTON,
Surveyors & Architects,
Toronto, August 5, 1876.

All rates in Canada West to publish one month and send accounts to Dennis & Boulton.

STEAMERS
ZIMMERMAN & PEENLES



CONNECTING AT NIAGARA WITH ERIE & ONTARIO
WILL on and after **THURSDAY May 2**
 1856, leave Toronto **TRI-DAILY**,
 Niagara, (Sundays excepted), as follows
 Leaves Toronto at 7 00 a. m.
 " " 12 00 noon.
 and at 4 00 p. m.
 Connecting at Niagara with Trains on the
 and Ontario Railroad for Suspension Bridge,
 Clifton House, Chippawa, Buffalo, Roches-
 ter, Syracuse, Rome, Utica, Albany, Boston,
 N. York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.
 Steamer ZIMMERMAN will leave Brown
 Wharf, foot of Church Street.

For Freight or Passage apply to the Purser on board, or of

R. ARNOLD,
Agent, at the New York Central
Railroad Office, Front Street, Toronto.

GEORGE B. REDFIELD,
Superintendent,
Toronto, May 22, 1886.



OYSTER SALOON.


A. M. HALL
BEGS leave to announce to the public,
 his
SALOON, ON MAIN-STREET
 is now fitted up in the most comfort-
 able style, where he will always be glad to
 ply his patrons with
FRESH OYSTERS,
 Prepared to suit the varied taste of the
 patron and at most reasonable rates.
 Newmarket, Dec. 18, 1855.

Dr. Hackett
 has removed to the

AS removed to Grafton Hill, near the
formerly occupied by Dr. Pyne. 2
Newmarket, May 7th, 1856.

FOR SALE.

VILLAGE LOTS 7 and 8 on Grafton
in the Village of Newmarket, on li-
terms. For further particulars apply to
A. ROULTBEE, Newmarket.
May 31, 1856. 2



ROBERT BROTHER,
Carpenter and Builder
WATER-STREET, NEW-MARKET.

R. B. thankful for past liberal patronage, would remind his old customers and public generally, that he is prepared to contracts and execute all descriptions of work in the above branches with punctuality and economy.
Materials for building furnished where required.
Doors, Sash, Flooring, and Seasoned Lumber, kept on hand.
Dec. 12, 1855.

100 NAGG'S PATENT PLOUGHS
 hand at \$20 each.
 J. WALTON, & C.

POETRY.

NEVER KISS AND TELL.

(I kissed a maid the other night
But who she is I do not tell;
Her eyes were as the diamond's bright,
And soft as those of Isabel—
But I never kiss and tell.

Her breast a bank of virgin snow,
Whereon no thought of sin should dwell—
Her voice was very sweet and low,
And like the voice of Isabel—
But I never kiss and tell.

Her lips as cherries, sweet and red,
And like the voice of Isabel—
And she was very sweet and low,
And like the voice of Isabel—
But I never kiss and tell.

KNICK-KNACKS.

The hardest thing to hold fast is the world is an unruly thing. It beats a hot iron and a kicking horse considerably.

An exchange remittance seeing a bill in a shop window, a few years ago, which ran precisely thus: "These remittances to let on a lease—one hundred and fifteen feet in length."

During the sessions at Wakefield a witness was asked if he was a husbandman, when he hesitated for a moment, then replied amid the cheers of the court, "No, sir, I'm not married."

Practice flows from principle; for as a man thinks, so will he act.

The butler of Lord Bradford gave up his place because his lordship's wife was always scolding him. "Lord!" exclaimed his master, "you're little to complain of; you may be thankful you're not married to her."

The editor of a paper out west, who has just failed, says he did it with all the honors of war, and retired from the field with colors flying—the sheriff's flag fluttering from two of the windows.

An editor says that the girls complain that the times are so hard the young men can't pay their addresses.

Where is the difference?—If a gentleman tells you, "you lie," you knock him down; but if a lady says, "ah, now you tell stories," you smile and say pleasantly, "I assure you, my dear, it is so."

Wife—"Why, in the name of goodness did you not make the washwoman put starch in my collar?" Why, my dear, I thought it an useless waste of the article, for I can get your collar so easy without it."

A "warm meal" in New Mexico consists of two crackers dipped in pepper-sauce.—Simple, but not calculated to become popular.

Never trust a secret with a married man who loves his wife, for he will tell her, she will tell her aunt Hannah, and aunt Hannah will impart it as a profound secret to all her female acquaintances.

Quizzing a sponge.—"Good morning, sir, I want to speak to you?" "I can't stop—I'm in a hurry." "I'm sorry for that, sir, I have a scheme which will put something into your pocket." "Oh, yes—your hand!"

Ellen Emery who lives down South, cautions all girls against having anything to do with her runaway husband, David. She thinks he will be easily known, "because," she says, "David has a scar on his nose where I scratched him!" See-a-t.

Respect for women, says a Frenchman, requires us never to doubt a word of what she utters; self-respect requires us never to believe a word of what she says.

How to make a shift.—A commercial traveller left an article belonging to his wardrobe at an inn, and wrote to the chambermaid to forward it to him by coach; in answer to which he received the following:

"I hope, dear sir, you'll not feel hurt—I've made a shift of your old shirt."

The RAINING TREE.—The island of Fierro is one of the largest of the Canaries, and I conceive the name to be given it upon this account, that its soil, not affording as much as a drop of fresh water, seems to be iron. There is in this island neither river nor rivulet, nor well, nor spring, save that only toward the seaside, there are some wells, but they lie at such a distance from the city that the inhabitants can make no use thereof. But the great Preserver, and Sustainer of all, remedies this inconvenience in a way so extraordinary that man will be forced to acknowledge that he gives in to an undeniable demonstration of his wonderful goodness. For in the midst there is a tree which is the only one of the kind, inasmuch as it has no resemblance to any of those known to us in Europe. The leaves are long and narrow, and continue in constant verdure, winter and summer, and the branches are covered with a cloud which is never dispelled, but resolving into a moisture, causes to fall from its leaves a very clear water, and in such abundance that the cisterns which are placed at the foot of the tree to receive it, are never empty, but contain enough to supply both man and beast.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW YORK & GLASGOW.

EDINBURGH, 25th Nov. Wm. Cunningham & Co. Ltd. NEW YORK, 21st Nov. Robt. Craig, GLASGOW, 1852. John Duncan.

RATES OF PASSAGE: First Class, \$75. A limited number of Third Class Passengers will be taken, supplied with provisions of good quality properly cooked at.

Carries a Surgeon. For freight or passage apply to J. McSYMON, 33 Broadway, New York. New York City Bills or Gold only received for passage.

Dec 6, 1855.

HOGAN'S PRIZE ESSAY ON CANADA.

The Subscribers have now received a supply of the above very popular publication for sale.

PRICE 1s. 3d., 8vo., SEWED. Also, an edition with the Map, 5s.; or, handsomely bound in cloth, 6s. 3d.

THOMPSON & CO., 52 King Street East, Toronto, Dec. 13, 1855.

THE LEADER.

LITTLE MORE THAN THREE YEARS AGO, the Proprietor of the *Leader*, without having conceived any intention of publishing a paper, was called upon to do so by the Proprietor of the *North York Sentinel*. The *Leader* was then a paper of considerable circulation, and the Proprietor of the *Sentinel* was a man of great influence and power. The Proprietor of the *Leader* was a man of great influence and power, and the Proprietor of the *Sentinel* was a man of great influence and power. The Proprietor of the *Leader* was a man of great influence and power, and the Proprietor of the *Sentinel* was a man of great influence and power.

The *Leader* was then a paper of considerable circulation, and the Proprietor of the *North York Sentinel* was a man of great influence and power. The Proprietor of the *Leader* was a man of great influence and power, and the Proprietor of the *Sentinel* was a man of great influence and power. The Proprietor of the *Leader* was a man of great influence and power, and the Proprietor of the *Sentinel* was a man of great influence and power.

The *Leader* was then a paper of considerable circulation, and the Proprietor of the *North York Sentinel* was a man of great influence and power. The Proprietor of the *Leader* was a man of great influence and power, and the Proprietor of the *Sentinel* was a man of great influence and power. The Proprietor of the *Leader* was a man of great influence and power, and the Proprietor of the *Sentinel* was a man of great influence and power.

The *Leader* was then a paper of considerable circulation, and the Proprietor of the *North York Sentinel* was a man of great influence and power. The Proprietor of the *Leader* was a man of great influence and power, and the Proprietor of the *Sentinel* was a man of great influence and power. The Proprietor of the *Leader* was a man of great influence and power, and the Proprietor of the *Sentinel* was a man of great influence and power.

The *Leader* was then a paper of considerable circulation, and the Proprietor of the *North York Sentinel* was a man of great influence and power. The Proprietor of the *Leader* was a man of great influence and power, and the Proprietor of the *Sentinel* was a man of great influence and power. The Proprietor of the *Leader* was a man of great influence and power, and the Proprietor of the *Sentinel* was a man of great influence and power.

The *Leader* was then a paper of considerable circulation, and the Proprietor of the *North York Sentinel* was a man of great influence and power. The Proprietor of the *Leader* was a man of great influence and power, and the Proprietor of the *Sentinel* was a man of great influence and power. The Proprietor of the *Leader* was a man of great influence and power, and the Proprietor of the *Sentinel* was a man of great influence and power.

The *Leader* was then a paper of considerable circulation, and the Proprietor of the *North York Sentinel* was a man of great influence and power. The Proprietor of the *Leader* was a man of great influence and power, and the Proprietor of the *Sentinel* was a man of great influence and power. The Proprietor of the *Leader* was a man of great influence and power, and the Proprietor of the *Sentinel* was a man of great influence and power.

The *Leader* was then a paper of considerable circulation, and the Proprietor of the *North York Sentinel* was a man of great influence and power. The Proprietor of the *Leader* was a man of great influence and power, and the Proprietor of the *Sentinel* was a man of great influence and power. The Proprietor of the *Leader* was a man of great influence and power, and the Proprietor of the *Sentinel* was a man of great influence and power.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE, 1856.

The *Tribune* is now in the midst of its fifteenth year; Vol. XV, of its weekly issue, commenced on the first of September last. The American public need not be made acquainted with its character or claims to consideration. With but a subordinate regard for prudence, policy or popularity, it has aimed to stand for Righteousness, Truth, for Humanity, against corruption, Iniquity, Fraud and Oppression. There is not a slave-trader on this Continent, though he may never read anything but his bill of sale and notes payable, who does not know and hate the *Tribune*; there is not an extensive fabricator of drugged and poisonous liquors who does not consider it a very dangerous and immoral paper, and wonder why its publication is tolerated in a commercial, cotton-buying city like New York.

The *Tribune* is now in the midst of its fifteenth year; Vol. XV, of its weekly issue, commenced on the first of September last. The American public need not be made acquainted with its character or claims to consideration. With but a subordinate regard for prudence, policy or popularity, it has aimed to stand for Righteousness, Truth, for Humanity, against corruption, Iniquity, Fraud and Oppression. There is not a slave-trader on this Continent, though he may never read anything but his bill of sale and notes payable, who does not know and hate the *Tribune*; there is not an extensive fabricator of drugged and poisonous liquors who does not consider it a very dangerous and immoral paper, and wonder why its publication is tolerated in a commercial, cotton-buying city like New York.

The *Tribune* is now in the midst of its fifteenth year; Vol. XV, of its weekly issue, commenced on the first of September last. The American public need not be made acquainted with its character or claims to consideration. With but a subordinate regard for prudence, policy or popularity, it has aimed to stand for Righteousness, Truth, for Humanity, against corruption, Iniquity, Fraud and Oppression. There is not a slave-trader on this Continent, though he may never read anything but his bill of sale and notes payable, who does not know and hate the *Tribune*; there is not an extensive fabricator of drugged and poisonous liquors who does not consider it a very dangerous and immoral paper, and wonder why its publication is tolerated in a commercial, cotton-buying city like New York.

The *Tribune* is now in the midst of its fifteenth year; Vol. XV, of its weekly issue, commenced on the first of September last. The American public need not be made acquainted with its character or claims to consideration. With but a subordinate regard for prudence, policy or popularity, it has aimed to stand for Righteousness, Truth, for Humanity, against corruption, Iniquity, Fraud and Oppression. There is not a slave-trader on this Continent, though he may never read anything but his bill of sale and notes payable, who does not know and hate the *Tribune*; there is not an extensive fabricator of drugged and poisonous liquors who does not consider it a very dangerous and immoral paper, and wonder why its publication is tolerated in a commercial, cotton-buying city like New York.

The *Tribune* is now in the midst of its fifteenth year; Vol. XV, of its weekly issue, commenced on the first of September last. The American public need not be made acquainted with its character or claims to consideration. With but a subordinate regard for prudence, policy or popularity, it has aimed to stand for Righteousness, Truth, for Humanity, against corruption, Iniquity, Fraud and Oppression. There is not a slave-trader on this Continent, though he may never read anything but his bill of sale and notes payable, who does not know and hate the *Tribune*; there is not an extensive fabricator of drugged and poisonous liquors who does not consider it a very dangerous and immoral paper, and wonder why its publication is tolerated in a commercial, cotton-buying city like New York.

The *Tribune* is now in the midst of its fifteenth year; Vol. XV, of its weekly issue, commenced on the first of September last. The American public need not be made acquainted with its character or claims to consideration. With but a subordinate regard for prudence, policy or popularity, it has aimed to stand for Righteousness, Truth, for Humanity, against corruption, Iniquity, Fraud and Oppression. There is not a slave-trader on this Continent, though he may never read anything but his bill of sale and notes payable, who does not know and hate the *Tribune*; there is not an extensive fabricator of drugged and poisonous liquors who does not consider it a very dangerous and immoral paper, and wonder why its publication is tolerated in a commercial, cotton-buying city like New York.

The *Tribune* is now in the midst of its fifteenth year; Vol. XV, of its weekly issue, commenced on the first of September last. The American public need not be made acquainted with its character or claims to consideration. With but a subordinate regard for prudence, policy or popularity, it has aimed to stand for Righteousness, Truth, for Humanity, against corruption, Iniquity, Fraud and Oppression. There is not a slave-trader on this Continent, though he may never read anything but his bill of sale and notes payable, who does not know and hate the *Tribune*; there is not an extensive fabricator of drugged and poisonous liquors who does not consider it a very dangerous and immoral paper, and wonder why its publication is tolerated in a commercial, cotton-buying city like New York.

The *Tribune* is now in the midst of its fifteenth year; Vol. XV, of its weekly issue, commenced on the first of September last. The American public need not be made acquainted with its character or claims to consideration. With but a subordinate regard for prudence, policy or popularity, it has aimed to stand for Righteousness, Truth, for Humanity, against corruption, Iniquity, Fraud and Oppression. There is not a slave-trader on this Continent, though he may never read anything but his bill of sale and notes payable, who does not know and hate the *Tribune*; there is not an extensive fabricator of drugged and poisonous liquors who does not consider it a very dangerous and immoral paper, and wonder why its publication is tolerated in a commercial, cotton-buying city like New York.

OUR ILLUSTRATED JOURNALS.

Fowler and Wells 308 Broadway New York publish the following Periodicals:—They have a circulation of One Hundred Thousand Copies.

The *Popular and Professional Sample* affords an excellent opportunity for bringing before the Public, with Pictorial Illustrations, all subjects of interest, Physiological, Educational, Agricultural, Mechanical and Commercial.

The *Illustrated Curious Journal* and *Journal of Reforms*—Devoted to Hydropathy, its Philosophy and Practice; Physiology and Anatomy, with Illustrative Engravings; to Dietetics, Exercise, Clothing, Occupations, Amusements, and those Laws which govern Life and Health. Published monthly, in convenient form for binding; at One Dollar per year in advance.

The *Illustrated Curious Journal* and *Journal of Reforms*—Devoted to Hydropathy, its Philosophy and Practice; Physiology and Anatomy, with Illustrative Engravings; to Dietetics, Exercise, Clothing, Occupations, Amusements, and those Laws which govern Life and Health. Published monthly, in convenient form for binding; at One Dollar per year in advance.

The *Illustrated Curious Journal* and *Journal of Reforms*—Devoted to Hydropathy, its Philosophy and Practice; Physiology and Anatomy, with Illustrative Engravings; to Dietetics, Exercise, Clothing, Occupations, Amusements, and those Laws which govern Life and Health. Published monthly, in convenient form for binding; at One Dollar per year in advance.

The *Illustrated Curious Journal* and *Journal of Reforms*—Devoted to Hydropathy, its Philosophy and Practice; Physiology and Anatomy, with Illustrative Engravings; to Dietetics, Exercise, Clothing, Occupations, Amusements, and those Laws which govern Life and Health. Published monthly, in convenient form for binding; at One Dollar per year in advance.

The *Illustrated Curious Journal* and *Journal of Reforms*—Devoted to Hydropathy, its Philosophy and Practice; Physiology and Anatomy, with Illustrative Engravings; to Dietetics, Exercise, Clothing, Occupations, Amusements, and those Laws which govern Life and Health. Published monthly, in convenient form for binding; at One Dollar per year in advance.

The *Illustrated Curious Journal* and *Journal of Reforms*—Devoted to Hydropathy, its Philosophy and Practice; Physiology and Anatomy, with Illustrative Engravings; to Dietetics, Exercise, Clothing, Occupations, Amusements, and those Laws which govern Life and Health. Published monthly, in convenient form for binding; at One Dollar per year in advance.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The *New York Weekly Times* is a paper of great interest and value, published weekly, and containing a great deal of useful and interesting information. It is published by Fowler and Wells, 308 Broadway, New York.

The *New York Weekly Times* is a paper of great interest and value, published weekly, and containing a great deal of useful and interesting information. It is published by Fowler and Wells, 308 Broadway, New York.

The *New York Weekly Times* is a paper of great interest and value, published weekly, and containing a great deal of useful and interesting information. It is published by Fowler and Wells, 308 Broadway, New York.

The *New York Weekly Times* is a paper of great interest and value, published weekly, and containing a great deal of useful and interesting information. It is published by Fowler and Wells, 308 Broadway, New York.

The *New York Weekly Times* is a paper of great interest and value, published weekly, and containing a great deal of useful and interesting information. It is published by Fowler and Wells, 308 Broadway, New York.

The *New York Weekly Times* is a paper of great interest and value, published weekly, and containing a great deal of useful and interesting information. It is published by Fowler and Wells, 308 Broadway, New York.

The *New York Weekly Times* is a paper of great interest and value, published weekly, and containing a great deal of useful and interesting information. It is published by Fowler and Wells, 308 Broadway, New York.

The *New York Weekly Times* is a paper of great interest and value, published weekly, and containing a great deal of useful and interesting information. It is published by Fowler and Wells, 308 Broadway, New York.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The *New York Weekly Times* is a paper of great interest and value, published weekly, and containing a great deal of useful and interesting information. It is published by Fowler and Wells, 308 Broadway, New York.

The *New York Weekly Times* is a paper of great interest and value, published weekly, and containing a great deal of useful and interesting information. It is published by Fowler and Wells, 308 Broadway, New York.

The *New York Weekly Times* is a paper of great interest and value, published weekly, and containing a great deal of useful and interesting information. It is published by Fowler and Wells, 308 Broadway, New York.

The *New York Weekly Times* is a paper of great interest and value, published weekly, and containing a great deal of useful and interesting information. It is published by Fowler and Wells, 308 Broadway, New York.

The *New York Weekly Times* is a paper of great interest and value, published weekly, and containing a great deal of useful and interesting information. It is published by Fowler and Wells, 308 Broadway, New York.

The *New York Weekly Times* is a paper of great interest and value, published weekly, and containing a great deal of useful and interesting information. It is published by Fowler and Wells, 308 Broadway, New York.

The *New York Weekly Times* is a paper of great interest and value, published weekly, and containing a great deal of useful and interesting information. It is published by Fowler and Wells, 308 Broadway, New York.

The *New York Weekly Times* is a paper of great interest and value, published weekly, and containing a great deal of useful and interesting information. It is published by Fowler and Wells, 308 Broadway, New York.

Bibliographical Attraction!

The *New York Weekly Times* is a paper of great interest and value, published weekly, and containing a great deal of useful and interesting information. It is published by Fowler and Wells, 308 Broadway, New York.

The *New York Weekly Times* is a paper of great interest and value, published weekly, and containing a great deal of useful and interesting information. It is published by Fowler and Wells, 308 Broadway, New York.

The *New York Weekly Times* is a paper of great interest and value, published weekly, and containing a great deal of useful and interesting information. It is published by Fowler and Wells, 308 Broadway, New York.

The *New York Weekly Times* is a paper of great interest and value, published weekly, and containing a great deal of useful and interesting information. It is published by Fowler and Wells, 308 Broadway, New York.

The *New York Weekly Times* is a paper of great interest and value, published weekly, and containing a great deal of useful and interesting information. It is published by Fowler and Wells, 308 Broadway, New York.

The *New York Weekly Times* is a paper of great interest and value, published weekly, and containing a great deal of useful and interesting information. It is published by Fowler and Wells, 308 Broadway, New York.

The *New York Weekly Times* is a paper of great interest and value, published weekly, and containing a great deal of useful and interesting information. It is published by Fowler and Wells, 308 Broadway, New York.

The *New York Weekly Times* is a paper of great interest and value, published weekly, and containing a great deal of useful and interesting information. It is published by Fowler and Wells, 308 Broadway, New York.